



FULWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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# REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year ending 31st December, 1964.



TELEPHONE  
PRESTON 77222



COUNCIL OFFICES,  
166 GARSTANG ROAD,  
FULWOOD.

*With the*  
*Compliments of the*  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

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# FULWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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## **Chairman of Council :**

Councillor C. W. Callow, J.P.

## **Members of Council :**

Councillor J. H. C. Allen  
Councillor W. C. Attwater  
Councillor L. H. Cartwright  
Councillor J. Chadwick (From 11.2.64)  
Councillor T. G. Green  
Councillor T. M. Haworth  
Councillor W. Holden, J.P. (Died 21.12.64)  
Councillor Mrs. M. E. Horam

Councillor J. Hothersall  
Councillor A. Ingham  
Councillor H. V. Jeens  
Councillor E. R. Kernaghan, J.P.  
Councillor F. A. Mather, J.P.  
Councillor T. C. Nicholson, J.P.  
Councillor J. Phoenix  
Councillor J. A. Speed, O.B.E.  
Councillor A. J. Whittall

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## **Public Health and General Purposes Committee :**

Chairman—Councillor W. Holden, J.P. Vice-Chairman—Councillor W. C. Attwater.

## **Members of Committee :**

Councillor C. W. Callow, J.P.  
Councillor T. G. Green.  
Councillor T. M. Haworth.  
Councillor Mrs. M. E. Horam  
Councillor H. V. Jeens

Councillor E. R. Kernaghan, J.P.  
Councillor F. A. Mather, J.P.  
Councillor T. C. Nicholson, J.P.  
Councillor J. Phoenix.  
Councillor J. A. Speed, O.B.E.  
Councillor A. J. Whittall

**Medical Officer of Health :** J. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D.

**Other Appointments :** Divisional Medical Officer of Health, Lancs. C.C., No. 4 Division and Medical Officer of Health to the Borough of Chorley, the Urban Districts of Adlington, Longridge, Withnell, Leyland and Walton-le-Dale and the Rural Districts of Preston and Chorley.

**Deputy Medical Officer of Health :** N. T. W. Pover, L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.,  
also Senior Assistant Divisional Medical Officer of Health.

**Public Health Inspector :** K. W. McFarlane, M.A.P.H.I.

**Clerk and Shorthand-typist :** Miss J. Whelan.

# REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

For the Year ended 31st December, 1964.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have much pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District for the year ended 31st December, 1964.

As in previous years, I should like in this introduction to refer to a few of the more important matters dealt with in the body of the Report.

Regarding vital statistics, the number of live births assignable to the District was 316 compared with 324 in the year 1963. The crude birth rate for the year was 17.9 (adjusted 18.1) per 1,000 population. The birth rates for England and Wales and the County of Lancaster were 18.4 and 18.68 (adjusted 19.05) respectively.

The number of deaths assigned to the District for the year 1964 was 289 which is 11 more than in the previous year. The crude death rate was 16.4 (adjusted 9.7) per 1,000 population. The death rates for England and Wales and for Lancashire were 11.3 and 12.09 (adjusted 13.18).

The Registrar General has again provided a table giving the causes of death in age groups and the table is reproduced in the Report. From this it will be seen that 165 of the 289 deaths occurred in persons 75 years of age or over and a further 64 were between 65 and 75 years of age. These two together account for 229 of the total deaths. Comparing the causes of death with those of the previous year, there were 5 more deaths from coronary heart disease which accounted for 60 and was in fact the greatest single cause of death. Hypertension with heart disease and other heart diseases caused 67 deaths—17 more than in 1963. On the credit side there were 15 fewer deaths from all forms of malignant disease although deaths from cancer of the lungs—7 (4 males and 3 females) was one more than in the previous year. Motor vehicle accidents caused 4 deaths in 1964 as compared with 2 in 1963 and there were 3 suicides in 1964 while there were no such deaths in the previous year.

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age was 5 which unfortunately is 3 more than in 1963. This gives an Infantile Mortality Rate of 15.8 per 1,000 live births. The corresponding figure for England and Wales was 20.0. It is pleasing to note that there were no deaths arising from childbirth—one such death occurred in the previous year.

Regarding the incidence of infectious diseases, during the year it is found that the total number of notifications was 325 as compared with 88 in the previous year. Most of this considerable increase is accounted for by measles—281 cases as against 61. The number of cases of scarlet fever notified were 16 which is twice as many as in 1963. There was also an increased number of cases of whooping cough, 21 as compared with 2. No cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified but there were 2 cases of tuberculous meningitis which is rather unusual now, fortunately both made good recoveries. There was one other non-respiratory case notified. One death attributable to non-respiratory tuberculosis occurred. No cases of tuberculosis were notified in 1963 but there was one death from this cause.

It is pleasing to report that no cases of poliomyelitis were notified in the District. The last notified case occurred in 1959. This must not, however, be interpreted as indicating that protection by vaccination and immunisation against poliomyelitis and other diseases is any less essential. Everything points to the fact that

unless a high rate of protection is maintained outbreaks of these diseases can be expected. Reference has been made to the high incidence of measles during the past year and it is interesting to note that vaccines against this disease have now reached the trial stage.

A perusal of the Report, particularly the Public Health Inspector's section, will show that the various aspects of environmental hygiene continue to receive careful attention. The outbreak of typhoid fever in Aberdeen during the past year emphasised in no uncertain manner the need for the utmost vigilance in regard to hygiene at every stage in the preparation and handling of food stuffs.

Efficient sewerage is a prime essential to a healthy environment. Much has been done in recent years to achieve this in the Fulwood District and as will be seen from the section of the Report prepared by the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, further schemes for the Southern area of the District are being actively pursued.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the District in mid-1964 was 17,640 which is an increase of 360 over the previous year's estimate. The number of houses completed during the year was 124 and 127 were under construction at the end of the year. All of these houses have been provided by private enterprise. The building of a large school clinic and child welfare centre was commenced during the year alongside the existing clinic premises which are outmoded. These facts indicate that considerable development is going on in the District.

The large volume of voluntary work which goes on in the District, particularly in regard to the welfare of the elderly, continues to be a most pleasing feature. A new development during the year was the opening of a house under the scheme of the Abbeyfield Housing Society. The house provides accommodation for six residents and should prove a most useful addition to the welfare of the elderly.

The bungalows and flats provided for the elderly with a warden in charge continue to be an unqualified success and plans are on foot for a further scheme.

It is with profound regret that I record the death of Councillor Walter Holden which took place on 21st December, 1964. Councillor Holden had been a member of Fulwood Council since 1934 and Chairman of the Public Health and General Purposes Committee since 1937. He had taken a leading part in many aspects of public life but his main interests lay in the field of Health. His passing is a great loss to a much wider area than that of Fulwood.

In conclusion, I must again place on record my sincere thanks to Mr. McFarlane, Public Health Inspector, for his willing co-operation at all times, to Miss Whelan, clerk/typist, for the efficient and pleasant manner in which she carries out her duties, and to the other officers and staff of the Council for their ready assistance whenever required.

I am most grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their continued support and encouragement.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. WALKER,

Medical Officer of Health.



In the drift layers, pebbles and boulders are found, consisting of Yoredale Grits, Limestone, Lakeland Traps, Granites, and Volcanic Ash brought down from the Lakeland mountains by ice movement. Occasionally granite from Criffel on the North side of the Solway, may be found. Water bearing seams occur at the surface of the Lower Boulder Clay and on thin beds of clay in the Middle Drift.

### Statistics of the Area.

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,164
Population (Census 1931)		...	...	...	...	...	...	7,387
Population (Census 1951)		...	...	...	...	...	...	13,087
Population (Census 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,966
Registrar General's Estimate of Population, Mid 1964					...	...		17,640
Number of inhabited houses (census 1951)		...	...	...	...	...		3,664
Number of inhabited houses (census 1961)		...	...	...	...	...		5,029
Number of inhabited houses (rate book 1964)				...	...	...		5,631
Rateable value at 31st December, 1964	...	...	...	...	...	...		£584,323
Sum represented by a penny rate		...	...	...	...	...		£2,335 (estimated)

### **Social Conditions and Amenities of the District.**

The district is a residential one with wide streets and avenues, and housing of an excellent and substantial character.

The only large industrial concern was a steam laundry which employed local labour. At the end of the year this was closed down and is now only used as a receiving depot.

On the outskirts of the area there are dairy farms and a small amount of cultivation. Private housing development continued in several areas.

There is a residential children's home in the district, and for aged persons there are two large hostels and a Council site of bungalows and flats with a community centre and resident warden. Two hospitals are situated in this area, Sharoe Green Hospital for acute, chronic, maternity and mentally ill cases and Longsands Lane Continuation Hospital for Orthopaedic cases. A new outpatients department and psychiatric rooms were completed and opened during the year at Sharoe Green Hospital.

The various religious denominations are well catered for by seven churches. Six of these possess halls which are extensively used for concerts, dances, amateur dramatics and lectures and in some cases for religious activities.

There are two branches of the Lancashire County Council library in Fulwood. One in Garstang Road serving the Northern part of the district and the other serving the Southern area, situated in Sharoe Green Lane.

A wide variety of sports and recreations is available to Fulwood residents. There is an old established golf club, tennis club and a private bowling club in the district. A well known and active cricket club has its ground on the Northern boundary of the district. During the year the indoor cricket school was closed as the building had to be demolished to make way for the new Thomas More R.C. Secondary School now being built on the site. Several amateur football clubs are active in the local leagues. There are two large playing fields in Fulwood situated in Garstang Road and Cadley Causeway. These are Council owned and maintained.

Local organisations hold lectures and discussions on many subjects, both local and national, and have drama, music and other sections. A comprehensive course of evening classes is also held in two of the County Council schools.

### **FULWOOD CIVIC BALL**

Organised by the Chairman of the Council, Councillor J. Hothersall, this event took place in February at the Bull and Royal Hotel in Preston. It was attended by many civic guests from surrounding districts. Over two hundred guests enjoyed an excellent dinner and dance and several charities benefited from the proceeds.

### **OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE**

The Aged Persons' Dwellings Site in Poole Road has now been completed and occupied for nearly two years. This type of accommodation for elderly persons has proved most successful. The site committee under the guidance of the warden, Mrs. M. M. Marle, has organised and run various functions in the Community Centre throughout the year. Coach outings were also arranged and thoroughly enjoyed by all. Local tradesmen provide a regular service with their mobile shops, and with other shop keepers delivering orders the residents are well catered for.

The Old People's Welfare Committee continued their useful work under the Chairmanship of Mrs. N. M. Howard. Of special value were the visits made to older people who through ill health or disability were unable to do their own shopping. The Voluntary Visiting Panel were able to give valuable assistance in these cases.

Christmas parcels were sent out to over 120 old people who were either housebound or in hospital.

The older girls from Fulwood County Secondary School have taken an interest in the old people and have arranged a visiting service of their own. They also made and distributed Christmas cakes to many of the old people. A party for about 40 housebound people was held at the Galloway Hall with transport being provided to and from their homes. The girls from the Secondary school entertained and helped in many ways.

The Abbeyfield Housing Society formed the previous year opened their first house for elderly persons in 1964. This is a most useful addition to the welfare of old people. There are six residents, each having their own bed/sitting room and the two main meals are provided each day by the resident warden. For this a weekly full board charge is made.

The William Wilding Galloway Hall in Brackenbury Road also houses a thriving Over 60's Club whose chairman is Mrs. M. Howarth. The club has a considerable membership and most of them take an active part in the many functions held throughout the year.

The Women's Voluntary Service continued to operate the Meals on Wheels Service with cooked meals being delivered twice weekly to the homes of old and handicapped persons at a nominal charge. The Council subsidises part of the cost. This is another service which is greatly appreciated by those who derive benefit from it.

## Vital Statistics.

## Births.

Live Births—	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate ... ..	168	145	313
Illegitimate ... ..	2	1	3
	170	146	316

Birth rate per 1,000 population—Crude ... 17.9  
Adjusted ... 18.1

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births ... 0.95

Still Births—	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate ... ..	1	2	3
Illegitimate ... ..	—	—	—
	1	2	3

Still birth rate per 1,000 (live and still births) 9.4  
Comparability factor—For births ... 1.01

Total Live and Still Births ... ..	M.	F.	Total
	171	148	319

## Deaths.

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population—Crude ... 16.4 Adjusted ... 9.7	M.	F.	Total
Comparability factor—For deaths ... 0.59	121	168	289

## Infant Deaths.

Deaths of Infants under one year ... ..	5
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## Infant Mortality Rate.

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ... ..	15.8
Legitimate deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ... ..	15.9
Illegitimate deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ..	Nil

## Neo-Natal Mortality Rate.

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age ... ..	3
Mortality rate per 1,000 total live births ... ..	9.5

## Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate.

Deaths of infants under 1 week ... ..	3
Mortality rate per 1,000 total live births ... ..	9.5

## Perinatal Mortality Rate.

Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births ...	18.8
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## Maternal Mortality (including Abortion).

Number of deaths ... ..	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births ... ..	Nil

## Other Mortalities.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages all sites) ... ..	31
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# An Analysis of the Causes of Death, 1964.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 1 yr.	1—	15—	25—	35—	Age in Years			65—	75 & over
								45—	55—	65—		
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M. F.	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Tuberculosis, Other	M. F.	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M. F.	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M. F.	1 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 1	— 1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lungs, Bronchus	M. F.	4 3	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 1	2 —	1 1	— —	— 1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M. F.	— 6	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— —	— 2	— 3	— —
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M. F.	7 7	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 —	— 1	— 1	4 5	— —
Diabetes	M. F.	— 3	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 2	— 1	— —
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M. F.	20 34	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 2	— 1	— 7	8 24	10 —
Coronary Disease, Angina	M. F.	33 27	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 1	4 —	8 2	5 8	14 16	— —
Hypertension with Heart Disease	M. F.	2 8	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— 1	— 1	— 6	— —
Other Heart Disease	M. F.	15 42	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— 1	— 4	— 3	10 4	— 33



CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 1 yr.	Age in Years					65— 75 & over
				1—	15—	25—	35—	45—	
Other Circulatory Disease	M. F.	6 4	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 4
Pneumonia	M. F.	8 6	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 1	— —	1 3
Bronchitis	M. F.	9 4	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	2 4
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M. F.	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M. F.	2 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 —
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M. F.	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— —
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Malformations	M. F.	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M. F.	4 10	— 3	1 —	— —	— —	— —	1 1	1 2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M. F.	2 2	— —	— 1	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —
All Other Accidents	M. F.	1 5	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1
Suicide	M. F.	2 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	1 —
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M. F.	121 168	1 4	1 1	2 —	1 —	3 2	9 8	31 33
									56 109

Table of Comparative Statistics

	Per 1,000 estimated population						Maternal Mortality Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
	Live birth-rate		Death-rate		Death-rate from respiratory tuberculosis	Death rate from cancer	Per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births.
	Crude	Adjusted	Crude	Adjusted				
<b>FULWOOD</b>								
Mean of 5 years -								
1954-58 ...	12.7	14.3	17.7	11.6	0.13	1.99	—	19.3
1959-63 ...	17.7	18.0	18.2	11.4	0.07	2.29	0.60	11.8
Year - 1964	17.9	18.1	16.4	9.7	0.06	1.76	nil.	15.8
County of Lancaster, 1964	18.68	19.05	12.09	13.18	0.05	2.11	0.28	21.4
England and Wales, 1964	18.4	—	11.3	—	0.047	2.21	0.25	20.0

### Population

In the Census of 1951 the population of Fulwood was 13,087.

In the Census of 1961 the population of Fulwood was 15,966.

For mid 1964 the Registrar General's estimate of population was 17,640.

This figure includes approximately 400 persons resident in the institutions in the district.

### Deaths and Death Rates

The figures below are corrected for inward and outward transfers. The crude and adjusted death rates were 16.4 and 9.7 respectively, being an increase of 0.3 and 0.2 on the previous year.

The total number of deaths recorded during the year was 289, 11 more than for 1963. The following table shows that a high proportion of the deaths were above the age of 70 years.

There were 196 deaths (68 males and 128 females) in the ages above 70 years :—

32 (M. 14, F. 18) were between 70 and 75 years.  
 49 (M. 20, F. 29) „ „ 75 and 80 years.  
 51 (M. 17, F. 34) „ „ 80 and 85 years.  
 49 (M. 12, F. 37) „ „ 85 and 90 years.  
 14 (M. 5, F. 9) were over 90 years.  
 1 Female was 100 years.

During the year there were 101 deaths in hostels in this area (M. 41, F. 60).

### Neo-Natal, Early Neo-Natal and Perinatal Mortality

The Registrar General in addition to supplying particulars of neo-natal mortality (deaths of infants under four weeks of age), has also supplied information as to the deaths of infants under one week of age (early neo-natal mortality) and has also included the perinatal mortality rate, i.e., the number of stillbirths and early neo-natal deaths per 1,000 total live and still births.

Three infant deaths occurred under the age of one week giving an early neo-natal mortality rate of 9.5 per 1,000 live births, compared with 6.2 for 1963.

### Infant Mortality

There were five deaths of infants under one year compared with two in 1963. This gives an infant mortality rate of 15.8 as against 6.2 the previous year. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales as a whole was 20.0. The cause of death of the five infants is given below :—

Male (5 months)—Asphyxia.  
 Female (1 day)—Prematurity.  
 Female (1 day)—Subdural Haemorrhage.  
 Female (4 days)—Atelectasis.  
 Female (10 months)—Asphyxia.

### Laboratory Services.

Both the Public Health and the Group Laboratories are housed in the same building situated in Meadow Street, Preston, near to the Royal Infirmary.

Dr. L. Robertson is the director of the Public Health Laboratory where all examinations concerned with Public Health are carried out.

These include:—The bacteriological examination of routine samples of milk, ice cream and water. The biological examination of milk for the presence of Tubercle Bacillus and Brucella organisms. The examination of faecal specimens and suspected foods in cases of food poisoning and dysentery.

A total of 440 samples and specimens were submitted and examined during the year and reports subsequently issued on the results of the various tests.

The Group Laboratory under the directorship of Dr. A. A. Miller, the Group Pathologist, carries out the examination of specimens of patients under treatment as well as pathological specimens for ordinary diseases.

Chemical Analyses were usually carried out by the County Analyst.

### Hospital Services.

Under the National Health Service Act, all hospital treatment is free. For patients from Fulwood there are ten hospitals available. These are all under the control of the Regional Hospital Board and administered locally by the Preston and Chorley Hospital Management Committee. These are:—

#### For General Diseases and Maternity—

Preston Royal Infirmary.  
 Sharoe Green Hospital, Fulwood.  
 Chorley and District Hospital.  
 Eaves Lane Hospital, Chorley.

#### Annexes—

Lostock Hall Continuation Hospital.  
 Longsands Lane Continuation Hospital, Fulwood.  
 Willows Continuation Hospital, Preston.

#### For Infectious Diseases and/or Tuberculosis—

Deepdale Isolation Hospital, Preston.  
 Ribbleson Hospital, Preston.  
 Heath Charnock Hospital, Chorley.



Saint Joseph's Hospital, Mount Street, Preston, a voluntary hospital for medical, surgical and maternity cases is also available but is not under the National Health Service.

**Malignant Diseases.** Treatment for patients suffering from malignant diseases is available at Preston Royal Infirmary at a special section staffed by personnel from the Christie Cancer Hospital, Manchester. For more major conditions admission is normally arranged to Christie Hospital.

**Venereal Diseases.** Specialised clinics are held at the Preston Royal Infirmary. Advice and treatment are free and strictly confidential.

**Ante-Natal Services.** These clinics are provided by the Hospital Management Committee at Preston Royal Infirmary and Sharoe Green Hospital. These facilities were no doubt extensively used by women from this district but no actual details of the numbers attending are available.

### General Diseases.

The accommodation and facilities for the treatment of persons requiring hospital treatment are enumerated above, but the extent to which these facilities are utilised by the residents of this district is not known.

As in former years, the Manager of the Preston branch of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance has kindly supplied me with figures relating to Fulwood of the number of claims for National Insurance for each month of the year. These figures have been extracted from the returns for the Preston area as a whole and therefore are estimated figures, but comparisons can be drawn from them of the seasonal rises and falls of sickness and of the variations from year to year.

						Average number of new claims per week		Average total of claims paid each week
January	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	570
February	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	582
March	...	...	...	...	...	108	...	601
April	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	563
May	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	540
June	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	504
July	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	457
August	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	422
September	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	402
October	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	431
November	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	508
December	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	525
						930 (average 78)		6105 (average 509)

Figures for 1963— 878 (average 73) 5613 (average 468)

## SERVICES OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL IN THE AREA.

The Lancashire County Council provide the following services which are administered on their behalf by Health Division No. 4, 55, Victoria Road, Fulwood, Telephone: Preston 77263. Doctor J. Walker is the Divisional Medical Officer of Health.

### Ambulance Service.

This service is controlled from the Ambulance Headquarters at Broughton House, Garstang Road. The ambulances are under radio control and deal with the whole of the area of Health Division No. 4 north of the Ribble, in which Fulwood is included.

### Domiciliary Nursing and Midwifery.

This is a Nurse Midwife district. These duties being performed by six nurses who are as follows :—

Miss L. Clayton, S.R.N., S.C.M.,

7, Parkside, Lea. Telephone: Preston 29832.

Miss J. M. Corbin, S.R.N., S.C.M.,

38, Poole Road, Fulwood. Telephone: Preston 77172.

Mrs. H. M. Rawcliffe, S.R.N., S.C.M.,

33, Edenway, Fulwood. Telephone: Preston 78113.

Miss J. Roche, S.E.N.,

38, Banksfield Avenue, Fulwood. Telephone: Preston 89478.

Mrs. B. Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M.,

1, Spar Cottage, Lower Bartle. Telephone: Catforth 376.

Mrs. M. Stirzaker, S.E.N.,

9, Edgell Close, Fulwood. Telephone: Preston 78148.

### Chiropody Service.

A free chiropody service is available for elderly people, registered handicapped persons and expectant mothers. A special clinic for this is held fortnightly on Tuesday afternoons at Larch House, Lytham Road. A domiciliary service is available for those who are unable to attend the clinic.

In addition to this the Fulwood Old People's Welfare Committee provide a chiropody clinic for elderly persons only. Sessions are held regularly at the Galloway Hall, Brackenbury Road. Treatment is also given in the homes of the sick and disabled.

### Home Help Service.

Home Helps are employed in the district for a variety of cases including:—confinements, sickness, old age, and infirmity. Night Helps may be employed where needed. Application for this service must be made to the Divisional Medical Officer of Health at Health Division No. 4.

### Child Welfare Service.

There are now three centres serving Fulwood. A doctor and health visitors are in attendance to give advice on infant care and management. Baby foods are sold at the centres. Details of attendances at the three centres are given below :—

**Larch House, Lytham Road.** This Centre was held weekly on Wednesday afternoons and the number of sessions held was 52.

	No. attending	No. of attendances
Children under 1 year of age ... ..	199	2093
Children from 1 to 2 years ... ..	136	486
Children over 2 years ... ..	101	237
	<hr/> 436	<hr/> 2816

Corresponding totals for the year 1963 were 429 attending and 3124 attendances.

**Parish Hall, Broadway.** This centre serves the Northern part of the district and is held every Tuesday afternoon. Number of sessions held was 52.

	No. attending	No. of attendances
Children under 1 year of age ... ..	111	1632
Children from 1 to 2 years ... ..	117	382
Children over 2 years ... ..	123	284
	<hr/> 351	<hr/> 2298

Corresponding totals for the year 1963 were 325 attending and 2455 attendances.

**Fulwood East Clinic (Church of the Ascension Hall).** This centre serves the Eastern part of the district. It is held on the second and fourth Thursday afternoons of each month. Number of sessions held was 24.

	No. attending	No. of attendances
Children under 1 year of age ... ..	25	363
Children from 1 to 2 years ... ..	32	77
Children over 2 years ... ..	16	21
	<hr/> 73	<hr/> 461

Totals for the year 1963 were 41 attending and 123 attendances, although this clinic was only opened in August of that year.

A diagnostic clinic for deafness, particularly in infancy, was held regularly at Larch House.

**School Medical Service.** Medical and hygiene inspections were carried out during the year by the school nurses at the various schools in the district. Children requiring treatment for minor ailments or special examinations can receive attention at the clinic at Larch House. In addition, visits were made to the homes of the children by the school nurses to follow up treatment or to keep the children under observation where necessary.

A fortnightly Ophthalmic clinic is held at Larch House.

Dental care for children and also expectant mothers is available at 8, Spring Bank, Preston. This is also a centre for speech defects and for speech training which is available for children from this area.

#### **Welfare of Handicapped Persons.**

A Social and Handicraft Centre for handicapped persons, run by the County Council is held every Friday afternoon at the William Wilding Galloway Hall in Brackenbury Road.

Special arrangements can be made for the education of handicapped children such as deaf, blind or partially sighted, severely crippled or backward. The Divisional Medical Officer is responsible for making these arrangements.

**Vaccination and Immunisation.**

Vaccination against smallpox and poliomyelitis and Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus are all available free of charge at the County Council clinics. The Divisional Medical Officer supplied the following details :—

**Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.**

Children under school age—238.  
Children of school age—8.  
Children re-inforced—144.

**Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.**

Children under school age—7.  
Children of school age—0.  
Children re-inforced—0.

**Immunisation against Diphtheria and Tetanus.**

Children under school age—0.  
Children of school age—8.  
Children re-inforced—276.

**Immunisation against Diphtheria only.**

Children under school age—0.  
Children of school age—1.  
Children re-inforced—122.

**Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.**

Children under school age—240.  
Children of school age—8.  
Children re-inforced—145.

**Vaccination against Smallpox.**

Number of primary vaccinations—112.  
Number of re-vaccinations—26.

**Tuberculosis.**

The Regional Hospital Board provides the hospital and sanatorium accommodation for patients suffering from this disease. A chest clinic for patients residing in this district, is situated at 12, Walton's Parade, Preston. The clinic is staffed by Chest Physicians with the County Council's Tuberculosis Visitor attached to it. The Tuberculosis Visitor is primarily engaged in home visiting to advise patients regarding their own health and the protection of other members of the family. B.C.G. vaccination is available to contacts on the advice of the Chest Physician at the Chest Clinic and to thirteen year old children under the School Health Service.

**Tuberculosis Treatment.**

Number of admissions to hospital or sanatorium—2.  
Number of notifications of Respiratory Tuberculosis (including Inward Transfers)—0.

The following number of cases have been taken off the register having either recovered, died, or removed from the district :—

Respiratory Cases		Non-Respiratory Cases	
Male	Female	Male	Female
2	—	—	—

The following number of cases were on the register at the end of the year :—

Respiratory Cases		Non-Respiratory Cases	
Male	Female	Male	Female
11	10	5	4



## ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

### The Prevalence and Control of Infectious Disease.

Reference has been made in the introductory remarks to the report on general aspects of infectious disease in the district in 1964. There was a substantial increase in the number of notifications received, 325 compared with 88 in 1963. Measles accounted for most of this increase. Comments on some of the notifiable diseases are given below.

#### **Scarlet Fever**

Sixteen cases were notified during 1964 as against 8 the previous year. All were of a mild nature only, most of them being nursed at home.

#### **Whooping Cough**

After a low incidence of this disease in the previous three years, there was a marked increase in 1964, 21 cases being notified. Of these 14 were in the age group 5 to 10 years. In 15 cases where the children had been immunised against the disease, it was found that the whooping cough was of a mild nature only.

#### **Measles**

Two hundred and eighty-one cases were notified compared with 61 in 1963. This was the highest figure for many years and most of the cases were in children under 6 years of age.

#### **Food Poisoning and Dysentery**

Only one case of food poisoning was notified during the year. This was investigated as were 16 other cases of persons suffering from diarrhoea. Twenty-six faecal specimens were taken during these investigations and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. In none of the cases was a causative organism ascertained. No notifications of dysentery were received during the year.

#### **Poliomyelitis**

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified in this district during 1964, the last recorded case occurring in Fulwood was in 1959.

#### **Undulant Fever**

Although not a notifiable disease, cases are usually reported by the general practitioners to this office. No cases or suspected cases were reported during the year. Routine investigation of raw milks was still carried out and individual samples taken from three herds in the district.

#### **Typhoid Fever**

The Aberdeen outbreak of Typhoid Fever in May/June, caused some concern, with most authorities in the country being brought into it, mainly by the necessity to visit contacts and check food premises for the suspected foods.

In this area all food premises were visited and stocks of 4 lb. and 6 lb. tins of meat were inspected. The Ministry of Health had kept us informed of the serial numbers of tins to look for. In only one instance were any tins of the suspected batch numbers found. These were immediately withdrawn from stock.

Visits were also made to the homes of all persons who had been in or near Aberdeen during the relevant period.

Bacteriological examination of contacts employed in food premises was also carried out.

In May we were informed by the Ministry of Health of an outbreak of Typhoid Fever in a party of school children who had been staying in Spain. No children from this area were concerned in this outbreak.

In the same month, a steward from a ship returning from Bombay was reported to be suffering from Typhoid. Details were sent through to us from the County Medical Officer of Health with the names of two Fulwood residents who had been passengers on the ship. They were visited and kept under surveillance for the required time.

The table below gives details of notifications for the year under review :—

## Infectious Diseases 1964.

[illegible]

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### Milk

There were three registered dairies in the district at the year end, one having closed down during the year. The number of shops where bottled milk is sold totalled 14, one new application was approved in 1964. A milk vending machine is installed on the forecourt of one of the shops.

Distributors retailing milk in Fulwood number 29, but 21 of these are from premises outside the district.

Regular sampling of milk was continued throughout the year, and samples were examined at the Public Health Laboratory for Tuberculosis, Brucellosis, antibiotics, keeping quality and contamination.

The table below gives details of raw milk samples taken during the past 5 years. A detailed account of the milk samples taken during 1964 will be found in Mr. McFarlane's report.

### RAW MILKS

Year.	Methylene Blue Test		Percentage Satisfactory.	Tests for Tubercle Bacillus	
	No. of Samples	Satisfactory.		No. of Samples.	T.B. Present.
1960	66	43	65	55	Nil
1961	115	76	66	104	Nil
1962	87	68	78	87	Nil
1963	89	62	70	89	Nil
1964	82	52	63	82	Nil

The Methylene Blue Test was altered and made more stringent towards the end of 1963 and this accounts for the increase in the number of samples failing this test since that time.

### ICE CREAM

One new application approved during the year brought the number of premises registered for the sale of pre-wrapped ice cream up to 37. There are no manufacturing concerns in the district.

Generally this commodity maintains a high standard. In the past five years, only 2 samples out of 198 taken have fallen below the recognised satisfactory grades 1 and 2.

The table below gives details of the ice cream samples taken during the past five years.

Year	No. of Samples.	Grade 1.	Grade 2.	Grade 3	Grade 4.
1960	18	17	1	Nil	Nil
1961	34	34	Nil	Nil	Nil
1962	55	38	16	1	Nil
1963	51	48	3	Nil	Nil
1964	40	33	6	1	Nil

### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are now 12 shops in the district where butchers' meat is sold. Meat inspection and meat marking was carried out during the year at the private slaughterhouse operating in the district.

Details of the meat inspection service for 1964 will be found in Mr. McFarlane's Report.

### THE QUALITATIVE EXAMINATION OF FOODS.

The County Council is the Food & Drugs Authority in this area. Samples were taken by one of the County Sampling Officers (Mr. Morgans) during 1964. Details of the results of analysis were supplied by Dr. Gawne, the County Medical Officer of Health.

A total of 83 samples was obtained, consisting of 53 samples of milk (5 of which were Channel Islands milk) and 30 others comprising :—

1 Mustard compound	1 White pepper	1 Butter pie (part)
1 Decolourised tincture of iodine B.P.C.	1 Pickled beetroot	1 Stuffed olives
1 Invalid food (pre-digested beverage)	1 British red wine	1 Pickled white onions, bottled
2 Mustard powder	1 Tincture of iodine B.P.	1 Green ginger wine
1 Camphorated oil B.P.	2 Castor oil B.P.	1 White wine
1 Cremotresamide	1 Blancmange powder	
2 Meat paste	1 Malted milk	
1 Boric acid powder	1 Marmalade	
1 Baby food (ox tail and carrot dinner)	1 Glycerin B.P.	
	2 Coffee	
	1 Shandy	
	1 Creamed rice pudding (opened can)	

Below, are details of those samples upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports :—

Type of Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
1 Informal milk	Freezing point indicated presence of 0.5% extra-neous water.	Farmer cautioned.
1 Cremotresamide	Total content of sulphonamides only 183 mgms. per teaspoonful (5 mls.). Should be 500 mgms. per 5 mls.	Pharmacy communicated with and remaining stock withdrawn from sale.
1 Formal Channel Island milk	Deficient 1.2% fat.	Farmer cautioned. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food notified.
1 Creamed rice pudding, opened can	Contained several particles of clay.	Complainant and manufacturer informed.
1 Baby food (ox tail and carrot dinner)	Contained a fragment weighing 16 mgms. which consisted of skin and muscle tissue with a few bovine hairs.	Complainant and packers notified.
1 Informal Channel Islands milk	Contained 0.3 international unit penicillin per ml.	Dairy informed.
1 Butter pie (part)	Contained one dead house fly weighing 23 mgms.	Legal proceedings instituted. Baker fined £5 and ordered to pay £7/15/- costs.



## WATER SUPPLY

The Preston and District Water Board is responsible for the water supply to the Fulwood area.

Samples were taken regularly during 1964 by the Public Health Inspector and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. Except for one sample, all were of a high bacteriological standard. In addition, samples are also taken by the Water Board and submitted to their own laboratory for bacteriological and chemical analysis. Copies of the results of these examinations are forwarded to this authority.

There was no shortage of water to the area during 1964.

I am grateful to Mr. J. F. Bailey, the Water Engineer and Manager for the information he has supplied. The following data is in the form required by the County Medical Officer of Health.

**Type of Supply :—** Uplands surface.

**New sources of public supply acquired during the year :—** None.

**Extensions of Water Mains during the year :—**

- (a) to existing houses—295 yards.
- (b) to new houses—3,395 yards.
- (c) to other development—367 yards.

**Supplies to Houses :—**

Number of houses newly connected to public mains during 1964 :—

- (a) existing—Nil.
- (b) new houses—124.

### Water Samples taken.

Water going into supply, where treatment is installed.

Taken by Local Authority

Taken by Water Board

Total

Bacteriological Examinations			Chemical Analysis		
No.	No. Sat.	No. Unsat.	No.	No. Sat.	No. Unsat.
22	21	1	1	1	
8	7	1	1	1	
30	28	2	2	2	

A sample of water submitted to the County Analyst for examination for lead and fluoride content was reported as follows :—

Results expressed in parts per million :—

Total Solids in Solution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72.0
Lead	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Copper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04
Zinc	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Total Iron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12
Fluoride	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.056

### Chemical Analysis

The following are details of the result of a typical chemical analysis carried out during the year :—  
Results expressed in parts per million :—

Total solid Residue (Dried at 180°C.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60.0
Oxygen required to oxydise	{ in 15 minutes				...	...	...	0.25
	{ in 3 hours				...	...	...	0.80
Ammonia—Free and Saline	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.116
Ammonia—Albuminoid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40
Nitrogen as Nitrites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Chlorides	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.0
Temporary Hardness	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.0
Permanent Hardness	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40.0
Total Hardness	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46.0
pH Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.1

Physical Properties : Colour—5 Hazen.

Remarks: The quality of this sample is satisfactory.

### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE CONTROL

Under the joint Sewerage Scheme, effluent from this area is dealt with at the Preston Corporation Sewage Works at Freckleton.

In general the sewerage system continued to operate satisfactorily throughout the year.

One hundred and twenty-four new houses were completed in 1964 and all of these were connected to main drainage.

Details of proposals for alterations or improvements to the sewerage system can be found in Mr. Dickinson's report.

### RIVERS AND STREAMS

The responsibility for ensuring the purity of the streams and watercourses rests with the Rivers Board.

Savick, Eaves, Boundary, and Sharoe Brook all run through this district from East to West. As they are no longer subject to the heavy pollution of previous years, a reasonable standard is maintained.

During the year the Rivers Board carried out remedial works to the length of Savick Brook from the

main railway line to a point east of Black Bull Lane road bridge. The brook was widened, cleared of debris and the banking made good.

Part of Boundary Brook was culverted during the year, this being done by contractors who are developing land west of Black Bull Lane.

The continuous dumping of rubbish in the brooks makes it virtually impossible to keep them clean. The only answer to this problem would seem to be to culvert all the brooks running through the district. This would obviously be a very costly scheme, but there is no doubt that it would be most beneficial to householders adjoining the brooks and would remove one source of trouble to the Local Authority.

### **Sanitary Accommodation.**

Nearly all properties in the district have water closets installed with drainage connected to the main sewerage system. Only the outlying rural areas have no main drainage facilities available, but properties in these areas utilise the septic tank system for drainage. Twenty houses still have earth or pail closets in use.

Number of houses supplied with water—5,673.

Number of houses on water carriage system—5,653.

Number of fresh water closets—6,454.

Number of privy middens—4.

Number of pail closets—16.

Additional houses and flats numberd—124.

### **Public Cleansing.**

The Engineer and Surveyor was responsible for this service as well as the collection of salvage.

The service is fully motorised and a weekly collection for the district was in operation. 6,858 movable ashbins were cleared each week.

The controlled tipping system was in operation at the tip situated in Longridge and used jointly with Longridge Urban District Council.

### **Housing.**

#### **A.—General**

With the majority of houses being owner/occupied the general standard in the district remains at a high level. There are no unfit houses requiring clearance area procedure and only five houses have had to be demolished in the last six years.

Private housing estates were still under construction in several areas and during the year under review 124 new houses were completed by the developers.

#### **B.—Housing of the Aged**

Following the success of the Council's first site of bungalows and flats for aged persons, it was decided to go ahead with another similar scheme. The demand for this type of accommodation has exceeded expectations and is eagerly awaited by all applicants. Unfortunately at the year end the new site was only at the planning stage. It is to be hoped that 1965 will bring it nearer fruition.

The Fulwood Abbeyfield Housing Society opened their first house in the district during the year. Six elderly persons were accommodated. A resident warden is on duty and the two main meals are provided each day. This should prove to be a worthwhile scheme and as experience is gained from this first venture it is anticipated that other houses will be bought and converted to provide further accommodation for elderly persons.

### C.—Improvement Grants

Under various housing legislation made between 1949 and 1964, grants may be made by the local authority towards the cost of improving the older type of house which lack certain essential amenities as water closet, bath, hot water system, food store, etc.

The following table gives details of applications made during 1964 :—

Housing Act, 1949 and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958—Improvement grants, etc.:—

Applications submitted during the year—Nil.

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 and Housing Acts, 1961 and 1964—Standard Grants :—

Action during year :	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
(1) Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to full standard	3
(2) Applications approved by local authority for improvement to reduced standard ... ..	1
(3) Total applications approved by local authority ... ..	4
(4) Work completed ... ..	1

The one work shown completed was in respect of an application approved in 1963. None of the applications submitted and approved in 1964 had been completed by the year end.

### D.—Inspections of Dwelling Houses

During the year, 448 visits were made to 256 houses to inspect for any defects. The majority of these visits were made in connection with drainage, being either to advise owners on drainage problems, to clear blockages or to inspect and test repair work being carried out by contractors. One hundred and ninety-five new defects were found of an easily remedied character and all except one had been abated by the year end. Work at four other premises outstanding from the previous year were also completed. In only one instance was it necessary to serve a Statutory Notice, the remainder being carried out by informal action.

### E.—Overcrowding

No cases of overcrowding were found during the year.

### F.—Housing Applicants

Many new applications were received during the year for ordinary council housing and the old people's bungalows. One of the bungalows on the old people's site became available for reletting in 1964. With about 100 elderly people on the waiting list for bungalows, even when the new site is completed it is obvious that many of these applicants will have to be disappointed.

Only two existing council houses became vacant and were re-let during the year. This very small number of houses becoming available does not give much hope to the families on the waiting list which at the end of the year numbered 60. In order to relieve this unsatisfactory position it would seem that more houses will have to be built.

### School Accommodation

At the end of the year there were eight schools in the district. These were :—

Fulwood and Cadley County Primary School, Cadley Causeway.  
 Fulwood and Cadley County Secondary Modern School, Black Bull Lane.  
 Fulwood and Cadley County Primary (Harris Dept.) School, Garstang Road.  
 St. Anthony's R.C. School, Cadley Causeway.  
 St. Pius 10th Boys' Preparatory School, Garstang Road.  
 Kennington Road Junior School.  
 Blessed Cuthbert Mayne R.C. Secondary Modern School, Cadley Causeway.  
 William Temple Secondary Modern School, St. Vincent's Road.

In addition to these the Thomas More R.C. Secondary Modern School, St. Vincent's Road was in the course of construction.



### Clean Air

Fulwood being mainly a residential area, little or no industrial atmospheric pollution is encountered. Observations were made during the year on the few small industrial concerns situated in the district. No serious emissions of smoke or grit were found.

With approximately 125 new houses being erected each year, this has tended to increase the amount of atmospheric pollution from domestic chimneys.

Although Fulwood is classed as a "Black Area", due mainly to its proximity to Preston, no smoke control areas have as yet been established. It is to be hoped that a step will soon be taken in this direction and so improve the purity of the air we breathe.

### Shops Act, 1950.

The County Council being the Shops Act Authority for this area, have delegated certain functions to this Council. These functions are mainly concerned with heating, lighting, ventilation, temperature, washing facilities and hours of employment for young persons. Reports on such inspections are made direct to the County Council and during 1964, 77 inspections were made.

Shops where persons are employed also come under the provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. This Act came into operation in 1964.

### The Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1964 for the Urban District of Fulwood in the County of Lancashire.

Prescribed particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

### PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupier prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .....	—	—	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	18	14	1	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) .....	4	3	—	—
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>

## 2. Cases in which defects were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ...	1	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relat- ing to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	1		—	—	—

**Outwork.**

(Section 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**New Legislation**

Housing Act, 1964.  
Licensing Act, 1964.  
Pharmacy and Poisons (Amendment) Act, 1964.  
Dangerous Drugs Act, 1964.  
Road Traffic Act, 1964.  
Scrap Metal Dealers' Act, 1964.  
Riding Establishments Act, 1964.  
The Notification of Employment of Persons Order, 1964.  
The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Forms Order, 1964.  
The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 (Exemption No. 1) Order, 1964.  
The Washing Facilities Regulations, 1964.  
The Sanitary Conveniences Regulations, 1964.  
The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises First Aid Order, 1964.  
The Prescribed Dangerous Machines Order, 1964.  
The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 (Exemption No. 2) Order, 1964.  
The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Annual Report Order, 1964.  
The Offices and Shops in Factories (First Aid) Regulations, 1964.  
The Offices at Building Operations, etc. (First Aid) Regulations, 1964.  
The Offices in Electrical Stations (First Aid) Regulations, 1964.

**Appended Reports**

1. The Report of Mr. McFarlane, Public Health Inspector.
2. The Report of Mr. Dickinson, Engineer and Surveyor.

# REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

## for the year ended 31st December, 1964.

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Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Annual Report to the Council on the work of the department for the year 1964.

Before going into any details of the year's work, I must express my sincere regret at the death in December of our Chairman, Councillor Walter Holden, who had presided over the affairs of the Public Health and General Purposes Committee for many years.

Probably the most important health matter during the year was the coming into operation of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. A separate annual report on the administration of this Act has to be compiled and sent to the Minister of Labour. This was completed and presented to the Council in February, therefore only the statistical details are given in the body of my report.

Under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963, certain changes were made which came into effect on the 1st October, 1964. One of these was that " Untreated " replaced " Tuberculin Tested " as the special designation for raw milk. From the 1st October to the 31st December existing bottle caps for Tuberculin Tested milk could be used. From then on bottles and cartons had to be labelled according to the regulations.

All raw milk samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory were tested for the presence of Antibiotics. Of the 82 samples tested, two were found to contain penicillin or other antibiotic substances. Neither were from producers in Fulwood. The local authority concerned, together with the Milk Marketing Board, The County Medical Officer of Health and Milk Production Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, were notified of these results for any action necessary.

Over the past few years there has been a marked increase in the use of drugs for animal ailments and it is obvious that more care is needed at the farms to ensure that milk from cows injected with antibiotics is not used for at least 48 hours after the injection.

Three herds were the subject of Brucellosis investigations during the year and 215 individual samples were taken. Milk from infected animals was sent for pasteurisation to render it safe. In most cases these animals were subsequently sent for slaughter although we have no powers to enforce this. Affected animals can easily be unloaded at the local cattle markets and therefore pass the infection on to other herds. As the Brucella Organism can cause Undulant Fever in human beings it would seem essential that the Ministry of Agriculture should commence an eradication scheme as was so successfully carried out for Tuberculosis.

Fortunately in Fulwood we have had the fullest co-operation from the farmers in our efforts to rid herds of Brucellosis. Any new cows brought into a herd are tested before the milk is used. The brucella ring test result can normally be obtained within a few days.

The public was made aware of the need for a high standard of hygiene both in the home and in food premises by the widespread publicity given to the outbreak of Typhoid in Aberdeen. All food premises in this



district were checked to ascertain if any of the suspected canned foods were in stock. In only one instance was any of the suspected food found. This was immediately withdrawn from stock. Many visits were also made to the homes of contacts, in most cases persons who had been in or near Aberdeen during the relevant period.

During the year work was commenced on the building of a new slaughterhouse to replace the existing one in Sharoe Green Lane. Due to the considerable increase in the animals killed over the last few years, the present slaughterhouse had become far too small, making meat inspection and loading very difficult. However, the new premises should be completed and in operation during the early part of 1965 and should then remove any difficulties previously encountered.

We were again plagued with the small ermine moth in the district, the caterpillar stage of the moth affecting most hawthorn hedges and many apple trees. As I mentioned in my last report, we were unable to carry out the necessary treatment as in previous years. This infestation has become too wide-spread for us to treat all hedges in the required time. Notices were inserted in the local press to this effect and letters were sent out to all farmers in the district requesting their co-operation in inspecting and treating their hedges. Advice on the correct method of treatment was given to householders on request.

We were, however, called upon to carry out treatments at several premises for other insect pests such as :—ants, cockroaches, cluster flies and wasps nests. These were successfully cleared with a suitable insecticide.

There were no cases of Dysentery notified and only one case of food poisoning. This was investigated as well as 16 other cases at the request of the general practitioners of persons suffering from diarrhoea. In all, 26 faecal specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and one sample of a suspected food. All these were reported negative.

Apart from a few new Acts, most of the legislation introduced during the year comprised orders and regulations made by the Minister under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Details of the visits made in connection with the various aspects of Public Health work are given in table form in the following pages.

I would like to thank Miss J. Whelan and Mr. J. L. Singleton for their valuable assistance during the year.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their support and confidence during the year. I would also like to thank my colleagues for their co-operation and help.

Yours faithfully,

K. W. McFARLANE,

Public Health Inspector.

## Public Health Inspections

Visits made to the various types of premises during the year are given in the table below, which also includes the number of defects found and remedied. These were mainly achieved by informal action, there being only one case where it was necessary to serve a Statutory Notice.

The outbreak of Typhoid Fever in Aberdeen made it necessary to visit food shops and canteens in this district to check on various tinned meats to see if they were from the suspected processing plants in South America. Contacts were also kept under surveillance for the required time.

Type of Premises				No. of Visits	No. of Premises	Number of Premises with new defects where defects have been abated			
Agricultural premises	...	...	...	58	32	—	...	—	—
Aged Persons' Dwellings	...	...	...	62	27	—	...	—	—
Dairies and Milk Shops	...	...	...	66	20	—	...	—	—
Disinfestation of Premises (insects)	...	...	...	20	20	20	...	20	20
Food Premises	...	...	...	98	75	2	...	1	1
Food Inspection	...	...	...	6	6	—	...	—	—
Food Poisoning & Dysentery	...	...	...	62	31	—	...	—	—
Factory Act	...	...	...	17	16	1	...	—	—
Housing Applicants	...	...	...	25	20	—	...	—	—
Houses—Advisory	...	...	...	71	50	5	...	5	5
Drainage	...	...	...	420	246	189	...	193	193
General Defects	...	...	...	28	10	6	...	5	5
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	20	19	—	...	—	—
Ice Cream Shops	...	...	...	20	20	—	...	—	—
Licensing Act	...	...	...	5	5	—	...	—	—
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	—	—
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	132	72	2	...	2	2
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	...	...	...	13	11	8	...	—	—
Rodent Control	...	...	...	625	499	64	...	64	64
Slaughterhouse	...	...	...	374	1	—	...	—	—
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	13	4	1	...	1	1
Shops Act	...	...	...	77	77	—	...	—	—
Typhoid Fever (Contacts, etc.)	...	...	...	85	79	—	...	—	—
Waste Foods Order	...	...	...	2	1	—	...	—	—
Totals	...	...	...	2320	1342	299	...	291	291

## Details of Improvements.

Repairs and improvements carried out during the year under review are listed below. Very few complaints of general house defects were received, and these were all of a minor nature. Of the 193 drains repaired or cleansed, most of these were simple blockages which were easily cleared by rodding from inspection chambers. In a few instances it was necessary to excavate to find and clear a drain, and when this occurred a private contractor was called in by the owner to do the work.

Improvements.	Number of Premises			
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	2
Drains repaired or cleansed	...	...	...	193
Disinfestations	...	...	...	20
Fireplaces renewed	...	...	...	1
General Nuisances abated	...	...	...	8
Gutters and downspouts repaired	...	...	...	3
Sink wastepipes renewed	...	...	...	1
Floors repaired	...	...	...	1
Walls repointed	...	...	...	3
Water pipes repaired	...	...	...	1
Windows repaired	...	...	...	1

## RENT ACT, 1957.

There were no applications for certificates of dis-repair during the year. A few enquiries were received from tenants about the provisions of the Act. Advice was given where necessary and problems arising were resolved without the need to utilise the requirements of the Act.

## FOOD SUPERVISION.

Details of milk sampling carried out during the year are given below. Of the 30 raw milk samples that failed the Methylene Blue Test, 22 were from producers outside the district.

Although the testing of milk for the presence of tubercle bacillus continues, no cases have been found in Fulwood for the past seven years.

## Milk Sampling Results,

							Total No. of samples	No. of satisfactory samples		No. of unsatisfactory samples		Percentage of satisfactory samples	
(a)	Raw Milk.												
Tuberculin Tested—													
(I)	Tuberculosis	...	...	...	82	(9 no results)	...	73	...	—	...	100	
(II)	Methylene Blue	...	...	...	82		...	52	...	30	...	63	
(III)	Presence of Antibiotics	...	...	...	82		...	80	...	2	...	97	

						Total No. of samples	Positive		Negative		No Result	
Brucellosis												
(I)	Ring Test	...	...	...	297	...	—	...	—	...	—	
(II)	Culture Test	...	...	...	—	...	56	...	205	...	36	
(III)	Biological Test	...	...	...	—	...	13	...	71	...	3	
		...	...	...	—	...	10	...	180	...	6	

							Total No. of samples		No. of Satis. samples		No. of Unsatis. samples		Percentage of satis. samples	
(b) Heat Treated Milk.														
Pasteurised.														
(I)	Phosphatase Test	...	...	...	...	31	...	31	...	—	...	100		
(II)	Methylene Blue	...	...	...	...	31	...	29	...	2	...	93		
Homogenised.														
(I)	Phosphatase Test	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	—	...	100		
(II)	Methylene Blue	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	—	...	100		
Sterilised.														
(I)	Turbidity Test	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	—	...	100		

## ICE CREAM

During the year, 40 samples of ice cream were submitted to the Laboratory for examination. The results of these were :—33 Grade 1, 6 Grade 2, and 1 Grade 3. Grades one and two are satisfactory. Only one sample fell below the normal high standard that this commodity maintains.

## MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

A full meat inspection service was maintained throughout the year at the private slaughterhouse and 374 visits were made for this purpose, an increase of 38 over the last year. The quality of the animals passing through the slaughterhouse remains high as the table below shows. Most of the offal condemned consisted of livers which were affected with either liver fluke, abscesses or cysts.

For the past five years there has been an overall increase in the number of animals killed. The figure for 1958 was 3,681 and for 1964, 7,932 an increase of 115%. Due to this the existing slaughterhouse has become totally inadequate for the throughput. A larger and more modern slaughterhouse is under construction and should be in operation in 1965.

## Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

					Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	...	...	...	...	1858	185	10	5861	18
Number inspected	...	...	...	...	1858	185	10	5861	18

## All diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci.

Whole carcases condemned	...	...	...	—	1	2	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	...	351	91	—	371	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B. and Cysticerci	...	...	...	18.89	49.73	20.0	6.32	33.33

## Tuberculosis only.

Whole carcases condemned	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—

## Cysticercosis.

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—

### Examination of other Foods

During the year the following food was inspected and totally condemned.

Shoulder Steak	...	...	...	...	250 lbs.
Ox Tongue (Tinned)	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.
Corned Beef (Tinned)	...	...	..	...	6 lbs.

### Food Premises in the District

The number of food premises by type in the district at the year end was :—

Type of Business	Number
General grocers and provision dealers ... ..	28
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.) ... ..	8
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.) ... ..	4
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.) ... ..	12
Bakers and/or confectioners ... ..	5
Fried fish shops ... ..	2
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc. ... ..	15
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars, and similar catering establishments ... ..	22
Others ... ..	2

Number of food premises, registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955, or the Lancashire County Council Acts.



Type of Business	Legislation under which registration effected	No. registered at end of year	No. of inspections of registered premises during year
Preserved Foods ... ..	Food & Drugs Act, 1955 ... ..	6 ...	11
Ice Cream ... ..	Act, 1955 ... ..	38 ...	20
Hawkers ... ..	Lancs. C.C. (General Powers) Act, 1951 ...	2 ...	2

#### Disease of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

This deals with the licensing of waste food boiling plants. Only one plant was in operation during the year. The following are details of the administration of the Order as supplied to the County Council.

(1) Number of plants licensed at 1st January, 1964	...	...	...	...	1
(2) Number of plants licensed during the year	...	...	...	...	—
(3) Number of licences cancelled during the year	...	...	...	...	—
(4) Number of plants licensed at 31st December, 1964	..	...	...	...	1
(5) Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	2
(6) Number of prosecutions	...	...	...	...	—

#### Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

- (1) No. of egg pasteurisation plants in district at end of year : Nil.
- (2) No. of samples of liquid egg submitted to Alpha-Amylase test and their results : Nil.
- (3) Comments on first year's administration of these regulations : Bakehouses visited to check if liquid egg was used on these premises. None in use.

#### RODENT CONTROL

This year there was a slight increase in the number of premises found to be infested with rats or mice. This resulted in more treatments being undertaken. Infestations found on survey at six agricultural premises were not treated by us, as the farmers were on contract with private disinfestation firms.

Dwelling houses are treated free of charge, but a full charge is made for treatments at business premises.

The test baiting and treatment of the sewers was again carried out twice during the year. Only minor infestations were found.

The following table gives details of rodent work carried out in 1964 :—

							Type of Property			
							Non-Agricultural Dwelling Houses	All Other	Agricultural	
(a) No. of properties in district	...	...	...	...	...	...	5631	...	155	46
(b) No. of properties inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	361	...	103	35
(c) Total inspections carried out (incl. re-inspections)	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	...	148	44
(d) No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by :—										
Rats— major	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	3	—
minor	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	3	4
Mice— major	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	—
minor	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	6	2
(e) No. of infested properties treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	7	—
(f) Total treatments carried out (incl. re-treatments)	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	7	—
(g) No. of “ Block ” control schemes carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	—

# REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

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Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council,

The following is my Report on the work of the Engineer and Surveyor's Department in 1964 :—

## Private Street Works :

Work was completed on the following streets :—

Janice Drive (part)

Northway (part)

Work was commenced on the making up of St. Vincent's Road and was proceeding at the end of the year.

## Highways :

The usual maintenance programme was carried out on both District and Classified roads and surface dressing of carriageways and footways was completed on some rural roads and in some urban streets.

Carriageway re-surfacing was carried out in :—

Boys Lane

South Drive

Lytham Road (part)

Walker Lane (part)

Footway resurfacing commenced in the previous year in Victoria Road, East Road, West Road, Albert Road, Lytham Road and Boys Lane was completed early in the year. During the year the path through Garstang Road playing field was re-surfaced.

Negotiations for the purchase of land to allow the construction of an additional footway on the approaches to Cadley Causeway railway bridge were well advanced and a prefabricated steel footbridge to be placed over the railway was ordered for erection next year.

On classified roads, re-surfacing of the carriageway of Black Bull Lane between Kings Drive and Queens Drive started late in 1963, was completed and the footways on this length were re-surfaced. An improvement of Watling Street Road near the junction of Carleton Avenue was completed and the footways adjoining this scheme were re-surfaced. In Black Bull Lane land was acquired for the footway improvement between Janice Drive and Garstang Road to proceed and works were in progress at the end of the year.

From 1st August, 1964, the protection afforded to highway authorities under the non-feasance rule was removed by statute and in consequence a six monthly inspection of all highways maintained at the public expense was instituted.

## Sewerage :

The average daily discharge of sewage into the Joint Main Sewer was in the region of 1.4 million gallons.

At the beginning of the year the extension of the storm sewage outfall from the Harris Children's Home in Black Bull Lane was completed and has been successful in eliminating the flooding hitherto experienced.

In January the estimate of cost of the Southern Area Sewerage Scheme was presented to the Sewerage Committee which approved the Engineer's Report and Estimate and authorised the commencement of the statutory procedures and submission of the scheme to the Ministry. The first part of the Southern Area Scheme



was commenced in November when work began on the Cadley Causeway Relief Sewers. These were authorised in advance of the main works to allow the reconstruction of Cadley Causeway to be undertaken without disturbance in future to the new road. The works were proceeding at the end of the year.

In September the Sewerage Committee authorised the submission to the Ministry of the first major contract of the Southern Area Sewerage Scheme, that for the Sharoe Green Sewer, associated branch sewers and house connections. Ministry approval was granted in November when the Committee recommended the placing of an order for cast iron pipes for the scheme in view of the long delivery dates quoted by the manufacturer. It is anticipated that the contract will be advertised early in 1965 for commencement of work in the Spring when the cast iron pipes are due for delivery.

It became evident late in the year that, in carrying out their statutory review of the County Development Plan, the County Council's proposals for Central Mid-Lancashire Re-development would have considerable influence on the future development of the district to an extent beyond that previously envisaged. In consequence the Sewerage Committee recommended in November that in view of these changes, those parts of the Southern Area Scheme not affected should proceed and that the design of the affected parts should be reviewed.

In November, work commenced on laying separate sewers in the previously unsewered area of Lightfoot Lane near Cross House Farm, where septic tanks are to be eliminated by new house connections to the foul sewer. The contract was proceeding at the end of the year.

During the year the Lancashire River Board completed, on the Council's behalf, remedial works to the Savick Brook between the railway and Black Bull Lane which have been successful in preventing flooding, which had been occurring at the Fulwood Bridge.

#### **Refuse Collection and Disposal :**

The Weekly collection of household refuse was maintained during the year. A second and larger compression refuse vehicle was delivered in April to provide the extra collecting capacity required by the development of the district. For the remainder of the year three collector vehicles were in operation with a fourth in reserve to cover special collections, maintenance of the other vehicles and breakdowns.

Refuse disposal was by controlled tipping at Longridge.

In June the separation, baling and sale of waste paper which was now uneconomic, was ceased. Until June, 25 tons 15 cwts. of salvaged materials were sold.

#### **Street Lighting :**

The district is lit entirely by electricity. By agreement with developers, street lighting was installed in parts of Ingle Head Estate and Cross House Farm Estate. The Council erected street lights during private street works in Janice Drive and Northway, and also erected lights in Ashwood Road and Birchwood Drive. In Lightfoot Lane the existing street lighting was improved by the installation of sodium discharge lamps in place of Tungsten Filament lamps.

#### **Private Enterprise Housing :**

At the beginning of the year 125 houses were under construction. One hundred and twenty-four were completed during the year, making a total of 2,139 houses built since the war. One hundred and twenty-seven houses were under construction at the end of the year.

Yours faithfull,

A. C. DICKINSON,

Engineer and Surveyor.











